K 062871

## Appendix A6 The 510(k) Summary

Applicant & Submitter: Lynton Lasers Limited

NOV 1 4 2006

Address:

Lynton House, Manor Lane,

Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, CW4 8AF, UK

Telephone:

+44 (0)1477 536977

Fax:

+44 (0)1477 536978

Contact Person:

Dr. Andrew J Berry AJBerry@lynton.co.uk

Preparation Date:

3<sup>rd</sup> July 2006

Device Submitted:

LumaCare LC-122M

Non-coherent Light Source

Common Name:

Light Therapy Device

Classification Name:

Laser surgical instrument for use in general

and plastic surgery and in dermatology.

Product Code:

GEX

Predicate Device:

BLU-U Blue Light Photodynamic Therapy Illuminator Model 4170, manufactured by DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (K031805)

Device Description:

The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is a high intensity lamp intended for the therapy of dermatological disorders such as moderate inflammatory acne vulgaris by emitting visible light in the wavelength range 400-440nm (blue) with fluences of order 10-100mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. The principle parts of the system comprise of a desktop base unit and a Fibre Optic Probe (FOP) delivery system. The base unit contains a mains supplied power supply unit which powers a 250W halogen bulb, the duration of the illumination being controlled by a timing pcb with user-accessible controls. The FOP delivery comprises of a ruggedised fibre bundle assembly and (crucially) an optical filter which selectively transmits only the therapeutic blue light. A mechanical fixture

is also optionally available for holding the output of the FOP delivery system at an adjustable distance and direction relative to the skin treatment area.

Intended Use:

The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is intended to provide therapeutic light to the body

Indications for Use:

The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is generally indicated to treat dermatological conditions. The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is specifically indicated to treat moderate inflammatory acne vulgaris.

Performance Data:

The pre-clinical testing includes Electrical Safety and EMC testing including the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1988/A1/A2 "Medical electrical equipment - General requirements for safety" and "IEC 60601-1-2:2002 "Medical electrical equipment - General requirements for safety. Collateral standard - Electromagnetic compatibility. Requirements and tests"

Substantial Equivalence :

The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is substantially equivalent to the previously cleared BLU-U Blue Light Photodynamic Therapy Illuminator Model 4170. The LumaCare LC-122M has the same intended use and the same general and specific indications for use as the BLU-U. The spectral output, mode of operation and general operating principles for the LumaCare LC-122M are similar to or the same as the BLU-U. The LumaCare LC-122M and the BLU-U are both light device that are used to treat dermatological conditions by exposing the surface of the skin to light at precise wavelengths. Although there are some differences in method by which each device produces light and is delivered to the treatment area. these differences do not raise new questions of safety of efficacy. Thus, the LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is substantially equivalent to the BLU-U.





Food and Drug Administration 9200 Corporate Boulevard Rockville MD 20850

Lynton Lasers Limited % Dr. Andrew J. Berry Technical Director Lynton House, Manor Lane Holmes Chapel, Chesire CW 4 8 AF United Kingdom

NOV 1 4 2006

Re: K062871

Trade/Device Name: LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 878.4810

Regulation Name: Laser surgical instrument for use in general and plastic surgery

and in dermatology

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: GEX

Dated: September 21, 2006 Received: September 25, 2006

Dear Dr. Berry:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); good manufacturing practice requirements as set

## Page 2 – Dr. Andrew J. Berry

forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Office of Compliance at (240) 276-0115. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (240) 276-3150 or at its Internet address <a href="http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html">http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html</a>.

Sincerely yours,

Mark N. Melkerson

Director

Division of General, Restorative and Neurological Devices Office of Device Evaluation Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## **Indications for Use**

510(k) Number (if known): K062871

Device Name:

LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source

Indications for Use: The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is

intended to provide therapeutic light to the body

The LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is generally indicated to treat dermatological conditions. The

LumaCare LC-122M Non-coherent Light Source is specifically indicated to treat moderate inflammatory acne

vulgaris.

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

Division of General, Restorative, and Neurological Devices

510(k) Number [LG6257]